

ABSTRACT

A card information-storing portion is provided in a semiconductor memory card, and information relating to access performance such as access condition and access rate is held in the storing portion. Further, an access device acquires the held information from the semiconductor memory card to make it possible that the information can be used for control of a file system. This optimizes processing of the access device and the semiconductor memory card independent of differences in characteristics of semiconductor memory cards and management methods used, realizing high-rate access from the access device to a semiconductor memory card.